

# ABSTRACT

A rotor of a rotary electric machine such as a starter motor for cranking an internal combustion engine is substantially composed of an armature core fixed to a rotating shaft and an armature coil disposed in slots of the armature core. The armature coil is constituted by electrically connecting conductor segments. A rear end portion of each conductor segment disposed in the radial outside of the slot is bent and arranged on an axial rear surface of the armature core, thereby forming a commutator surface. The thickness of the rear end portion in the axial direction gradually increases from its radial outside toward its radial inside, and the cross-sectional area of the rear end portion is made uniform throughout its entire length.